

Our \$12 and \$15 made-to-measure suits are cut on the premises — from a special pattern cut according to your individual measurements.

First we cut the pattern then the cloth just the same as when we're making \$30 and \$40 Suits.

We're so sure of fitting you that we say "faultless fit or we keep the garment."

EISEMAN BROS.

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

No Branch Store in Washington.

RAYMOND LIKELY TO GET IN

A Pennsylvanian to Succeed Mr. McAdoo in Navy Department.

PLATT OPPOSED ROOSEVELT

Burt Dunlap to Be Appointed Governor of Arizona—Terence V. Powderly Said to Be the President's Favorite for Commissioner of Immigration.

It is authoritatively stated that Henry W. Raymond, of Pennsylvania, will be appointed to fill Mr. McAdoo's place as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Raymond called at the White House today and held a long conference with the President. It is believed that the appointment was finally settled upon, and that Mr. Raymond's name will go to the Senate on Monday.

It is not hard to discern the fine Italian hand of Matthew Stanley Quay in Raymond's appointment. Senator Fenimore has called at the White House a number of times lately and given President McKinley a number of letters from Quay, endeavoring to understand that Quay would be acceptable not only to Raymond, but to himself as well.

The withdrawal of ex-Congressman Robinson, of Pennsylvania, from the race practically settles the matter in Raymond's favor. Raymond comes from Germantown and has always taken an active part in the Republican politics of the State.

Raymond's appointment sets at rest all rumors in regard to Theodore Roosevelt, president of the New York police commission, as McAdoo's probable successor in the Navy Department. Roosevelt's name has been repeatedly mentioned in connection with the place. It is said that Secretary Long has from the first urged the President to appoint him. Roosevelt, however, was opposed by Senator Thomas C. Platt, and the "easy bowler" filed a protest against the nomination.

Platt's opposition, it is said, was the principal cause of President McKinley's determination to give Raymond the place. Besides having the support of both Senators Quay and Fenimore—the Pennsylvania man was strongly inclined for the position by ex-Secretary of the Navy, Benjamin Tracy.

One needed but to call a roster of both the House and the Senate to find out who was at the White House today. Senators and Congressmen of both houses were in great numbers in the corridors of the Capitol. Many were accompanied by delegations, some came alone. The President managed to find a willing ear to his callers. First of all came Thomas C. Platt, the astute statesman of the Empire State.

Representative Platt, as usual, was reticent as to the object of his visit. An Ohio man, but one in no sense a carpet-bagger, having been actively connected with Territorial affairs for fifteen years, is to be the next governor of Arizona, according to a well-known report in editorial circles today. Burt Dunlap is the man.

Dunlap has been a lawyer, cattle-raiser, miner and contractor, and has lived in Arizona since 1882. He is well esteemed among the people of the Territory and it is said that his name will be sent to the Senate in a few days.

A Pennsylvania Congressman is responsible for the statement that Terence V. Powderly, ex-mayor of Scranton, and formerly the supreme head of the Knights of Labor, is slated to succeed Commissioner of Immigration, to succeed Herman Smith of Maryland. The President is said to have spoken highly of Powderly, and it is said, will appoint him.

Ex-Representative Keifer, of Minnesota, is also an applicant for the position, and Senator Nelson was at the White House today to urge his appointment.

GRANT AND LOGAN CHAGRINED.

Disgruntled Because of Failure to Get Important Offices.

The groups have it that Col. Fred Grant and Mr. John A. Logan are excessively chagrined at the failure to obtain the places they wished under the new Administration. It is not often that so much personal and social pressure has been brought to bear upon a President as in the case of Mr. Logan quite a good deal of it. But neither one is a factor, however much in active politics, and this is what knocked them out.

The President was really anxious to gratify both of them, but found it simply impossible to resist the demands made upon him by the machine politicians and the bosses. Mr. Logan made a dead set for the Australian mission and had no second choice. Fred Grant was willing to take the Australian mission or any one of a dozen other places which might be named and which he thought would comport with his dignity. The place of Assistant Secretary of War, which he declined yesterday, was the only position the President could, under the circumstances, find open for him. It has rather a high-sounding name, but the pay is meager, the duties perfectly insignificant, and it is not the kind of office which he would care to accept.

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Mr. Tower, of Philadelphia, appointed to the Australian mission, possesses precisely the same qualifications as Mr. Logan, money, but unfortunately for him he had no political influence. Mr. McKinley really tried to give Senator Quay and all the political influence of the big Republican State of Pennsylvania. Mr. Logan really tried to give Denver for the short time he has active service, although he was entitled to the Chicago headquarters.

Cigar Dealer Assigns. William R. Bannery, a dealer in cigars at No. 10 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors, naming John A. Barthel as assignee. The assets listed consist of stock and fixtures valued at \$860. The liabilities are stated to be about \$1,500.

MR. TERRY'S EXPLANATION

The Facts as to His Part in the Tariff Debate.

DID NOT ANTAGONIZE BAILEY

He Denies the Story That He Prevented the Texas From Making the Closing Speech for the Minority—A Debate Over the Vessels to Be Sent to India.

Rather more than the usual number of Representatives were in their seats today when the House resumed after its three-day recess. The expectation that barely enough members to move an amendment for three days and to carry it would remain in the city was not realized. Too many officers to which Republican applicants are eligible remain unaffiliated to permit members to go home.

Mr. J. Hamilton Lewis, the President of Washington, appeared and was sworn in.

Mr. Terry of Arkansas said certain proceedings in the course of the tariff debate last Tuesday had been the occasion of certain charges and insinuations against him, to the effect that through jealousy and because of weakness over the defeat of Mr. McKinley in the contest for the congressional vote for Speaker by Democratic members, had prevented the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Bailey) from making the closing speech on the tariff for the minority.

He explained that he was not a supporter of Mr. McKinley in that contest, but no schemes over the result, and denounced the charges as utterly and entirely false.

Mr. Terry went exhaustively into the history of the progress of the debate and was interrupted once or twice by members who questioned the privilege of his statements.

Finally Mr. Simpson asked the chair if the gentleman from Arkansas, under the rules, could occupy the floor in this desultory way while the country was suffering for the enactment of necessary legislation.

Speaker Reed—That would depend upon the extent of the suffering.

Mr. Terry started to respond to Mr. Simpson, when the Speaker expressed the hope that "the gentleman from Arkansas will not answer the gentleman from Kansas because the inquiry was addressed to the chair" (Loughead). The gentleman from Kansas then asked the question as nearly as may be.

When Mr. Terry had concluded Mr. Dingler, who had been desirous during his remarks of getting the floor, did so, but before proceeding asked the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Bailey, if he desired to respond to Mr. Terry.

Mr. Bailey (emphatically)—The gentleman from Texas does not.

Mr. Dingler then moved, and it was agreed to, that when the House adjourns it should be until Wednesday next.

The Senate, it is reported, is authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to charter a vessel to send corn and wheat to the poor of India provoked a discussion in the House this afternoon, in which Great Britain and the "easy bowler" filed a protest against the nomination.

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KENTUCKY SENATORIAL FIGHT.

One Ballot and One Vote Only Cast for Each Candidate.

Frankfort, Ky., April 3.—By agreement only one vote was cast for each of the Senatorial candidates at today's joint session, the other members sitting still and failing to answer to their names. Only one ballot was taken. There were about one hundred members present, the others having gone home to spend Sunday.

Dr. Hunter is attempting to make the Democrats believe that he is going to withdraw, and the flatterers have started a little boom for ex-Secretary Carlisle in order to screen their plans. They think that if they get Carlisle's name before the joint session, there will be a stampede which will result in the election of Hunter.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

Young Ladies Jump From a Flying Carriage.

Richmond, Va., April 3.—While Miss Fleming and Tyler, of this city; Miss Shield, of New York, and Mary Wayt, of Atlanta, Ga., were driving on the boulevard yesterday afternoon the horses attached to their vehicle ran off, and the young ladies jumped out one by one.

Miss Shield was injured about the base of the brain and is unconscious; Miss Wayt sustained a blow on the head which may cause concussion of the brain, and the others escaped with painful bruises.

THEIR PICTURES ON VIEW

Washington Artists' Varnishing Day at the Cosmos Club.

Some Novelties of Great Merit—A Large Number of Visitors Were Present.

Nearly every artist in the city looked in at the Cosmos Club at one time or another during the morning—some to varnish their pictures, and all to see for themselves if this season's exhibition was to be all that was expected of it, which would depend, of course, upon whether their individual work had been hung on line or skied.

Up to 11 o'clock the catalogues had not arrived, and the committee were kept quite busy tending the visitors that were expected momentarily. The 112 pictures made a bright jumble of colors and there was a good deal of pleasant talk about atmospheric effects, lunosity and high lights that was slightly bewildering to some few of the visitors who were not up in art criticism, but had simply come because they loved pictures and wanted to see the work of their friends.

Mr. Richard N. Brooke was on hand at 10 o'clock with his paint box and palette, and at 11 he was still at work putting the last touches to a bank of sunset clouds, which floated in a gray mist over a country meadow.

Mr. Andrews came later to varnish his canvases, which is one of the most arduous and finished in detail of the entire collection. While he varnished, he chatted with his wife and a group of friends, each of whom watched him with that expression of his fishing smelt to the water below the Long River, entitled "Dispersing Fog." It seemed to be the general opinion that the pictures were hung too closely together to do justice to either.

Mr. W. Haskill Coffin has a life-sized figure of "The Angel of Hope," and Mr. F. L. Schwarz was equally fortunate in winning praise for his collection of miniature scenes in deep glass frames, against a background of crimson plush.

During the morning the gathering grew into a crowd and there were many pleasant things said by everybody and everybody seemed pleased. One young artist, while looking out on the street, suddenly cried out, with boyish enthusiasm, "There's color for you, look!" Immediately a dozen men and women made for the window and what they saw for their paint was a half dozen Indians, all of them flaming redheads, except the eldest, who was muffled from head to heels in bright blue.

"What perfectly lovely posters they make," exclaimed a young woman with a sketch-book and pencil, and when another woman declared the sight to be more picturesque than the whole exhibition, she probably meant what she said.

Among the art students present during the forenoon was Lotta, the famous actress, who has been studying here all winter, and her mother, Mrs. Crabtree.

Accident at Fort Washington.

While assisting in hauling a big gun carriage up the slope at Fort Washington Thursday afternoon, Corporal Arthur Hurler and Private Smith, of Battery A, Fourth Artillery, were seriously injured by being struck with great force by a gray rope which suddenly parted under the great strain. Hurler's face was terribly crushed and he will be disabled for life. Smith was wounded about the legs. Both men were brought to the post hospital at Washington Barracks, and this afternoon were reported to be out of danger.

Complaints of Railroad Men.

Chicago, Ill., April 3.—Railroad men complain that business was never so dull as it is at present, and they ascribe the lack of traffic partly to the decision of the Supreme Court. They say that merchants are afraid of the instability of rates, and are making a patriotic sacrifice by getting reduced rates and underbid them. The bad condition of the Western roads, preventing farmers from bringing their produce to market, is also given as a cause of the stagnation.

SANGUILLY MUST TAKE CARE

Secretary Sherman's Warning to the Cuban Patriot.

HE SHOULD NOT GO TO CUBA

The Secretary Says That If the General Should Be So Foolish He Would Be Killed Without Ceremony—The Cuban's Pledge to Spain—He Has Left New York.

Secretary Sherman made a statement today of importance to Americans who are active in Cuban matters. When asked about the reported intention of Julio SangUILLY to return to Cuba he replied:

"I don't believe he will go. If he should be so foolish he would have to take his life into his own hands. We should never interfere in his behalf again, but would have to let things take their course. I have his written pledge not to take active part in the insurrection in any way. So has Spain, and they could kill him without ceremony. No, I think he would not be such a fool."

The pledge referred to was made by SangUILLY in January just before his pardon by the Queen Regent of Spain, and was signed voluntarily in Spanish and English and handed to Consul General Lee. The Spanish copy went to the Spanish authorities, and the one in English now on Secretary Sherman's desk is as follows:

"Affirmation of Julio SangUILLY. 'I, Julio SangUILLY, an American citizen, confined at the Capana fortress, Havana, do hereby solemnly affirm to the United States and to Spain that if I am released by pardon of the latter government I will leave and remain away from Cuba and will not aid, directly or indirectly, the present insurrection against the government of Spain and I hereby promise that should I do so at any time I will not claim the protection of the United States Government. I certify that this pledge is given of my own free will and without compulsion on the part of any one.'

"Fortress Capana, Havana, Jan. 21, 1897. 'Witnesses, Ernesto La Fosca, Donnell Rockwell."

If SangUILLY makes any attempt to carry out his reported intention of leaving for Cuba, the United States will be powerless to stop him unless he goes with an armed expedition, but grave fears are expressed at the State Department that the departure of SangUILLY at this time might seal the fate of other Americans imprisoned in Cuba, who would be left without any similar conditions as now being sought.

It was believed today that Gen. SangUILLY was in the city. Mrs. SangUILLY stated to a reporter at his home in New York yesterday that the general had left for Washington for a consultation today with his attorney, Dr. Rodriguez. It could not be learned if he reached the city last night, and it was supposed that he had been met by friends in Philadelphia, and induced to remain with them over night.

Gen. SangUILLY has not yet arrived at Baltimore. He is expected to arrive this morning with his family for Baltimore. At his home, No. 1340 Vermont avenue, it was not known what is his errand, but it was stated that he is expected to return tonight.

The proposition is that Gen. SangUILLY and Dr. Rodriguez will meet in Baltimore. Whether they will have their consultation there, and SangUILLY will not come to this city, or whether Dr. Rodriguez will bring him back tonight, cannot now be learned.

Aliments Approved.

Aliments from current appropriations for use in the present quarter were approved by the Commissioners today, as follows:

For repairs to streets, avenues and alleys, \$5,000; for cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, \$12,000; for replacing obstructing sewers, \$2,000; for main and pipe work for automatic systems, \$10,000; for automatic systems, \$14,000; for Rock Creek and B Street intercepting sewer, \$9,000; for Fifteenth and F Street portion of Eads's Point intercepting sewer, \$600.

To Be Honored With a Dinner.

Bon P. F. Herwig, the chairman of the Republican State committee of Louisiana, now in Washington, will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by several Treasury Department officials.

The dinner will be given at the Hotel Willard, Disbursing Officer Barton is the originator of the idea, and nearly forty other department people will participate. Several members of the Louisiana Congressional delegation and other prominent guests are to be present.

Annie Neilson's Case Set for Trial.

The case of Annie Neilson, charged with robbing her employer, St. Clair Fischer, was today set for trial next Monday in the police court. The George Fischer, who committed suicide in New York recently, was a brother of the plaintiff in this case.

Willis Filed for Probate.

The will of Jonathan M. Andrus, bearing the date of March 25, 1895, was submitted for probate with Register of Wills McGill today. The entire estate, after the liquidation of certain expenses named, is bequeathed to the widow, Caroline A. H. Andrus, who is also named as executrix, to serve without bond.

The Biograph.

The Biograph continues in popularity at Wilks Hall, and although this marvelous device has been exhibited in the city for nearly four months it has by no means lost its attractive qualities. Late comers at the night performances are beginning to have difficulty in finding choice seats, and the management has been obliged to limit the seating capacity of the hall.

New views, some humorous and otherwise, have been added during the week, until at present nearly forty magnificent scenes are shown at each exhibition. Many people who are now attending the performance are showing the Biograph to their friends, and it is a great deal of the time that the Biograph is seen as it was on that memorable 4th of March.

The performances continue as usual, 2:30, 4:30 and 8:15 p. m. daily.

BOGUS DOCTORS IN COURT.

Prosecuted for Practicing Medicine Without a License.

A number of prominent physicians and members of the District Medical Society were in the police court this afternoon, to hear the first case brought against the "fake" doctors, whose arrest was brought about by the combined action of the detective bureau, health officer and medical society.

"Dr." Simon Ford, an aged mulatto, with long curly hair and blundering whiskers, who lives at No. 1511 Eleventh street northwest, was the first defendant arraigned.

As this was the first case under the new law, the lowest fine, \$50, was imposed, with ten days in jail in default.

"Dr." John E. Johnson, who was arrested by Detectives Boyd and Hean, and detained a jury trial and the case went over until next week.

ADMIRAL RUSSELL'S FUNERAL.

Services at St. John's and Interment in Rock Creek Cemetery.

The funeral services over the remains of Admiral John P. Russell were held at St. John's P. E. Church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith, pastor of the church, officiated.

The pallbearers were Admirals Roe, Ephraim Walker and Ramsay, Gen. John M. Wilson, Gen. C. C. Caldwell, Major Nicholson, of the Marine Corps, and Mr. Edward McCauley.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of the District of Columbia, under command of Col. George W. Woodard, U. S. A., attended in a body. Interment was at Rock Creek Cemetery, the remains being temporarily placed there in a vault.

Examiner in Chancery Appointed.

John W. Hulme was appointed by the court in general term today as examiner in chancery. There was no appointment of a successor to Crier Robert Hall, deceased. It is understood the choice will not be made until Justice Bradley returns to the city.

Resignations Accepted.

District Attorney Davis has accepted the resignations of his assistants, Messrs. Jeffords and Ames.

Marriage Licenses.

A marriage license has been issued to Henry E. Blackwell and Mary L. Steptoe, both of Washington.

BEAUTY IN MATURITY.

The physical beauty of women should not, growing more and more and now into old age. That the beauty of women, like that of men, should be determined from the standpoint of advancing maturity cannot be disputed. It is absurd to claim that the ripeness of beauty of forty is less attractive than the budding immaturity of sweet sixteen. When women live in harmony with nature's laws each stage of life has its own charm. The fullness of beauty does not reach its zenith until the age of thirty-five or forty. Helen of Troy could not have been a girl of forty. Aspasia was thirty-six when married to Pericles, and she was a brilliant figure thirty years thereafter. Cleopatra was past thirty years when she met Antony. Diane de Poitiers was thirty-six when she won the heart of Henry II. The king was half her age, but his devotion never changed.

Anne of Austria was 38 when described as the most beautiful woman in Europe. Louis de Maitenon was 43 when married to Marie, and Catherine of Russia 33 when she seduced the throne she occupied for thirty years. Mrs. Miller was most beautiful at 45 and Miss Recander between the ages of 35 and 55. The most lasting and intense passion is not inspired by two-faced beauties. The old saw about sweet 16 is exploded by the true knowledge that the highest beauty does not dwell in maturity. For beauty does not mean alone the fashion of form and coloring as found in the waxen doll. The glow of youth and a complexion of roses are admirable for that period, but a woman's best and richest years are from 36 to 46. It is an error to say that a woman, to reach her prime, as a woman, is as she grows old gracefully—Chicago Chronicle.

Women More Marriageable.

Somewhat writing in London Woman declares that women are becoming more marriageable. The writer declares that they are not so ready to rush into matrimony, certainly, for their lives are no longer stunted and empty, and they are perhaps inclined to subject suitors to a little more mental criticism. Moreover, men, happily, are not so eager to marry young. "Look at the world as it is," she writes, "and the writer referred to, 'more happy marriages to rejoice our quality of benevolence, for the reasons that I have just stated are deep and powerful incentives to happiness. If only each sex would more fully realize the honor done to it by the other, the world would be a more cheerful hearted one sometimes say that half their pleasure in a wife consists in taking care of her, yet one cannot help agreeing with the saying of some writer that a woman, in order to give her hand with dignity, must be able to stand alone. It is a beautiful open-hearted and generous a meet return for the honor, grace and reverence which have been freely paid to her."—Chicago Chronicle.

Typewriters in the Orient.

According to reports sent back by young women who went to the Orient to seek their fortune, there is a great field for typewriter girls in Japan and China. Moreover, and this may not be an inducement to all the girls who have so far gone out to do the typewriting or stenography have either married or are engaged to be married. But, of course, the girls who are not so ready to rush into matrimony, certainly, for their lives are no longer stunted and empty, and they are perhaps inclined to subject suitors to a little more mental criticism. Moreover, men, happily, are not so eager to marry young. "Look at the world as it is," she writes, "and the writer referred to, 'more happy marriages to rejoice our quality of benevolence, for the reasons that I have just stated are deep and powerful incentives to happiness. If only each sex would more fully realize the honor done to it by the other, the world would be a more cheerful hearted one sometimes say that half their pleasure in a wife consists in taking care of her, yet one cannot help agreeing with the saying of some writer that a woman, in order to give her hand with dignity, must be able to stand alone. It is a beautiful open-hearted and generous a meet return for the honor, grace and reverence which have been freely paid to her."—Chicago Chronicle.

New York Cotton Market.

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